APOLLO'S FOUNT.

BY THE AUTHOR OF PELHAM.

The following lines are on a subject that can never fail to inspire a true poet through all time and which is everlastingly original.

'How holy woman's youth—while yet
Its rose with life's first dues is wet—
While hope most pure is least confest,
And all the virgin in the breast!
O'er her white brow, wherein the blue
Transparent vein seemed proud to bear
The warm thoughts of her heart unto
The soul so nobly palaced there!
O'er her white brow were richly braided
The Tresses in a golden flow;
But darkly slept the lash that shaded
Her deep eye, on its lids of snow
What could that magic eye inspire?
Its very light was a desire;
And each blue wandering of its beam
Called forth a worship and a dream;
The soft rose on her softest cheek
Had yet the sun's last smile to win;
But not the less each blush could speak
How full the sweetness hived within.
The rich lip in its bright repose
Refused above its wealth to close,'

* * * * * * * *

'O Woman! day star of our doom—
Thy dawn our birth—thy close our tomb,
Or if the mother or the bride
Our fondest friend and surest guide;—
And yet our folly and our fever,
The dream—the meteor—the deceiver—
Still, spite of sorrow—wisdom—years—
And those—Fate's sternest warners—tears—
Still clings my yearning heart unto thee,
Still knows no wish like those which woo thee,
Still in some living form essays
To clasp the bright cloud it portrays.—

From the Nat. Intel. of the 4th inst.

The Twenty-first Congress was closed, by the adjournment of the two Houses last evening between 7 and 8 o'clock.

By a suspension of the joint rule which forbids the presentation of any bill to the President for his approbation, on the last day of the session, several additional bills were finally acted on and became laws. This was to be more gratifying, as some of them provided for private claims.

The President approved and signed all the bills which were presented to him, although a rumour prevailed, in the afternoon, that one or two embracing Internal Improvements, would not be approved.

At the expense of some trouble, we were enabled last evening to obtain a full list of all the Acts of Session; which will be found in another part of the paper.

Both Houses took a recess from 4 to 6 o'clock.

The Senate was engaged the greater part of the day in the consideration of Executive business.—Some of the appointments which were confirmed will be found below. The others will be duly noticed hereafter, when officially made public.

In the course of the day, some highly interesting questions were presented in relation to transactions in the General Post Office Department.

The House of Representatives having acted on the bills alluded to above, adopted several resolution, a full account of which will be given to morrow. These subjects having been disposed of, and Mr. McDuffie temporarily occupying the Chair—

Mr Carson rose and said—Mr Speaker: The House of Representatives of the Twenty-first Congress, have met for the last time, and when we seperate to day, many of us will have parted to meet no more. My heart admonishes me that this is a fit occasion for us to offer up all our animosities upon the altar of peace, kinkness, and good will. In rising, sir, to perform a last act of Legislative duty upon this occasion, I do it the more willingly, and with the more pleasure, because, while it is an act of justice, it is an act of friendship.

I ask leave to introduce the following resolution, which I hope will be unanimously received and adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to the honorable Andrew Stevenson, Speaker, for the dignity, impartiality, promptitude, and ability, with which he has discharged the duties of the Chair during the present session.

In the evening session, after the business had been concluded, and the motion for final adjournment carried.

Mr. Speaker rose, and addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen: I receive with sentiments of profound respect and grateful feeling the renewed expression of your approbation and confidence in my administration of the arduous duties of this high office. The character and power of this House; the rank which it holds in the eyes of the world; the deep and abiding confidence of the nation in the intelligence, virtue, and patriotism of its Representatives; must ever render the approbation or censure of this House a matter of no ordinary importance to those who fill high places of public trust and confidence. This station, justly esteemed among the first in distinction and honor, has always been regarded not only as one of elevated character, but of severe responsibility and labor, and of extreme delicacy.—In discharging its arduous and multifarious duties, no man can hope to free himself from error, or to give unqualified or universal satisfaction. In times, even, of profound tranquility and repose, to please every one cannot, and ought not, to be expected. Amid the storms of political and party excitements, it would be idle and vain to expect it. My path here for the last four years, has not been strewed with roses. I have, had, as you well know, my full share of responsibility, with truth, that I have endeavored to meet your expectations by a zealous devotion of my time, and even my health, to your service, and by a faithful and independent discharge of my public duty. This, gentlemen, was all that I promised, when I received this high appointment at your hands, and in laying it down I feel a proud consciousness that I have redeemed my pledge; and if the trust has not been ably, it has at least, been honestly discharged.

During the entire period of my service, and under all the agitations of the times, it has been my peculiar good fortune and pleasure to receive, in an almost unexampled manner, the kindness and support of the members of this House; and in proof of it may be permitted to remark, I hope without vanity, that in all the numerous and important decisions which I have been called upon to pronounce from this Chair, but one has ever been reversed by the judgment of the House, and that under circumstances which can cause me no regret. Can I, then, feel otherwise than gratified and flattered, cheered and consoled, by this renewed and distinguished evidence of your confidence and favor? I receive it, gentlemen, in the spirit in which it has been offered; I cherish it in my heart. It is the highest and the only reward that either I sought or expected; and I shall cherish it through life with feelings of the deepest respect, and the most affectionate gratitude. God grant that you may long live to serve and benefit your country, and enjoy its undiminished confidence; and, in bidding you an affectionate, and, perhaps, last farewell, accept, I pray you, my cordial and best wishes for your individual health, prosperity, and happiness.

He then declared the House to be adjourned *sine die*.

A very crowded auditory, both of ladies and gentlemen, filled the Hall, in addition to the members of the House, but the profoundest stillness prevailed, during the delivery of the valedictory, which, added to the effect of the Speaker's very strong emotion, rendered his eloquent address exceedingly impressive.

In the Executive sitting of the Senate yesterday, the following appointments were confirmed:

George W. Irving (several years ago American Minister to Spain) Charge des Affaires to Constantinople.

Wm. J. Duane, to be Commissioner (with Messrs. Winchester and Hoyt) to adjust the claims under the Danish Treaty, in the place of Stephen Simpson, who was yesterday rejected by the Senate.

The nomination of S. C. Stambaugh, as Indian Agent to the Menominee tribe; was yesterday rejected by the Senate.

Masters Commandant Finch, Shubrick, Morgan, and Claxton, were, a day or two ago, confirmed as Post Captains in the Navy.

LIST OF ACTS OF CONGRESS.

Passed at the second Session of the Twenty first Congress, which terminated on the 3d day of March 1831, (those of a private nature being omitted.)

An act for the relief of James Monroe.

For the relief of certain Insolvent Debtors to the United States.

To regulate the foreign and coasting trade on the Northern and Western frontiers of the United States, and for other purposes.

To ascertain and mark the line between the State of Alabama and the Territory of Florida, and for other purposes.

To authorise the extention, construction, and use of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail road into and within the District of Columbia.

For making appropriations for the support of Government for the year 1831.

For making appropriations for the Naval service of the United States for the year 1831.

For making appropriations for the Military service for 1831.

To authorize the Secretary of war to purchase an additional quantity of land for the Fortifications at Fort Washington on the Potomac.

Making appropriations for certain Fortifications during the year 1831.

Making additional appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors, and removing obstructions in the mouths of certain rivers.

For the relief of certain importers of foreign merchandise.

Making appropriations for carrying on certain roads and works of internal improvement, and providing for surveys.

Making provision for a subscription to a compilation of Congressional Documents.

To provide for the punishment of offences in cutting, destroying, or removing live oak, and other timber or trees, reserved for Naval purposes.

Allowing the duties on foreign merchandise, imported into Pittsburg, Cincinnatti, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places.

For carrying into effect certain treaties.

Declaratory of the law concerning contempts of Courts.

Making appropriations for the Indian Department for the year 1831.

For closing certain accounts and making appropriations for arrearages in the Indian Department.

To provide hereafter for the payment of $6000 annually to the Seneca Indians, and for other purposes.

To authorize the construction of 3 Schooners for the Naval service of the U. States.

To provide for the adjustment of claims of persons entitled to indemnification, under the Convention between the United States and his Majesty, the King of Denmark, of the 28th March 1830, and for the distribution among such claimants, of the sums to be paid by the Danish Government to that of the United States according to the stipulation of such convention.

To amend the act for taking the 5th Census.

Making appropriations for revolutionary and invalid pensioners.

To repeal the charges imposed on passports and clearances.

To amend and consolidate the acts concerning copy rights.

Making appropriations for building light houses, light boats, beacons, and monuments, and placing buoys.

To authorize the Territory of Florida to open a Canal through the Public Lands, between Chipola River and St. Andrew's Bay, in West Florida.

Concerning vessels employed in the whale fishery.

Confirming the selections heretofore made of lands for the construction of the Michigan Road, in the State of Indiana.

For the continuation of the Cumberland Road, in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.

To establish Ports of Delivery at Port Ponchartrain and Delaware City.

Making appropriations for carrying into effect certain Indian Treaties, (an annual bill for 1830.)

Declaring the assent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of Ohio, hereinafter recited, (being 'an act for the preservation and repair of the U. States' road.'

Making appropriations for carrying into effect certain Indian Treaties, (an annual bill for 1831.)

To amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for paying to the State of Illinois three per cent. of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the Public Lands within the same.'

To authorize the transportation of merchandize by land, or by water, with the benefit of debenture.

Supplemental to an act passed on 31st March, 1830, entitled 'an act for the relief of purchasers of the Public Lands, and for the suppression of fraudulent practices at the public sales of lands of the U. States.'

To amend an act, entitled 'an act to provide for paying to the States of Missouri, Mississippi and Alabama, three per centum of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same.'

To alter and amend 'an act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the Vine and Olive.

Making provision for the compensation of witnesses and payment of the other expenses attending the trial of the impeachment of James H. Peck.

To amend the act 'granting certain relinquished and unappropriated lands to the State of Alabama, for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Tennessee, Coosa, Cahawba, and Black Warrior Rivers,' approved the 23d day of May, 1828.

Respecting the jurisdiction of certain District Courts (extending the jurisdiction of the Courts for the Northern District of New York, Western District of Pennsylvania, Districts of Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Alabama—so as to be the same with that of the Circuit Courts of the United States, in all cases, except appeals and writs of error.')

Resolution directing a subscription to seventy copies of Peters' Condensed reports of Decisions in the Supreme Court of the United States.

Authorising the transmission of papers, by mail, relating to the 5th Census.

From the New York Constellation.

GRAND SOLAR EXHIBITION.

On Saturday last, was repeated for the only time in twenty-five years, the great eclipse of the sun. It had been advertised and puffed in all the newspapers for weeks before hand, and all imaginable pains taken to draw, in theatrical phrase, a full house. Nor was this puffing in advance without effect, for every body turned out to see the eclipse. Parlors, kitchens, and cellars were deserted to get a footing in the attic or on the roofs of houses. Cupolas and balconies were in good demand. The sun shone bright and the swains of bipeds, creeping out from their lodgings, reminded one of those lesser insects, which having lain torpid through the winter, begin to stretch their legs, brush up their wings, and issue forth to enjoy the sunshine on the first fine day in Spring.

Smoked glass and dark green spectacles were in great demand. Bits of broken window were sought for with much avidity, and spectacle venders disposed of their colored stock to good advantage. Servants had grown uncommonly careless just before the eclipse; and as we are credibly informed, more windows were broken in the week ending Saturday last, than for twelve months before. Lampsmoke, which is usually considered a nuisance, was eagerly sought for; and Betty and Sambo, in trimming their lamps left the wicks sticking up at least an inch. Thus preparations were duly made for witnessing the grand spectacle.

One man, we are told, repaired early in the morning to the Battery, to wait the approach of the eclipse, imagining that it was to come by water, and that with the help of a spy glass he might see it making its way through The Narrows long before the time appointed for its arrival in the city.

Another thought it was the good horse Eclipse, which beat Prince Henry in the famous race for twenty thousand dollars. Another averred that it was not the same, but a decendant, a nation smart three years old colt, of the same name as his renowned ancestor. While a third declared it was neither one nor t'other, but an enormous sun-dog, as big as all out doors carrying away the moon in his mouth.

But in justice to the good people of this city, we are bound to say, there were rare instances of misconception in regard to the nature of the eclipse; and most persons had a very tolerable idea that it was something relating to the sun, the moon, or the planets; and that it would be most interestingly dark.

Punctual to the minute the show began so that there was no impatient shuffling of feet, no clattering of umbrellas and canes, and no indignant cat calls, in consequence of being obliged to wait for the performance to begin. So far the spectators were well pleased. But there was much disappointment and dissatisfaction expressed in the course of the exhibition—and all owing to the injudicious puffs which had previously appeared in the papers, whereby the minds of the people were wrought up to such a height of expectation as could not easily be satisfied. Such is the injurious effect of raising a very high opinion of any performance before hand; it often ends in disappointment, and the blame is laid, not where it ought to be—on the shoulders of the puffers—but on the performance itself.

Many people had calculated on total darkness, and were prepared to light their lamps and candles at mid-day. In fact some had an idea that they should have to use their carving knives not in slicing roast beef, but in cutting through the darkness, which it was supposed, like that of Egypt, would be tangible; and those who usually dine at one o'clock, were for adjourning their dinner till two. Those who had fowls for dinner were apprehensive they might get upon their drumsticks and go to roost; or, when the eclipse should begin to pass off, might stretch up their necks and crow, under the mistaken notion that morning was beginning to dawn.

But none of all these wonders came to pass. Candles were altogether unnecessary, and the fowls on the table lay perfectly quiet and still in their own gravy. In a word, the people were for the most part sorely disappointed.

'Why, la!' said Mrs. Griddle, in a tone of dissatisfaction, 'it dont kiver the face of the sun at all. It looks for all the world like a little buckwheat cake tucked upon the edge of a large dining plate. Faugh! nonsense! who would think of making sich a mighty flustration about sich a little good-for-nothing fiddling eclipse? Here my dinner's a spoiling, while I've been watching this nasty thing; and I declare I wouldn't give a boiled ingyum for twenty sich. La! that any body should be sich fools as to make sich a fuss about sich a mean trifle!'

'Upon my soul!' exclaimed a dandy as he lowered his smoked quizzing glass and yawned from whisker to whisker—'Upon my soul, Tom, I think it's a bite—a prodigious take-in. What say you, Tom?'

'I think,' said Tom, 'it's a mighty bore.'

'At any rate, said a calculating merchant, 'we ought to have our money back. However, as it cant be helped, I suppose we must set it down to the account of profit and loss.'

'It is evidently a failure,' said a dramatic critic.

'Sacre Dieu!' exclaimed a Frenchman, with a violent shrug, 'it be un grand shame to impose on de peuples in dis mannier.'

'Mein Gott!' said a Dutchman, 'ish dat all? Vy, it ish no more as vun leetle Dutch chees yust slipped on de etch of vun big shining pewter platter!'

'By the living hoky!' said an indignant Jerseyman, who had brought his wife and seven children to the city to see the eclipse, 'by the living hoky! this is too bad, to come all the way to New-York to see the eclipse, and be ramfoozled after this sort.'

'We might as well have staid at home for the matter of that,' said his wife; 'I've see'd many an eclipse of the moon, in our own village, worth too of this.'

'Where's the stars daddy?' said a little boy, who had been gazing till he was perblind, 'where's Venus, and Jupiter and Satan, and the rest on 'em.'

They're out of sight, you blockhead,' returned the father peevishly—'come, let's go home.'

'A fig for the eclipse!' said an apple-woman, 'I seen the great Lelephant of Siam, and this is no more to her than a goosberry is to a pippin.'

'Whew!' whistled a Scotch grocer, 'this is nae sic an eclipse as they hae in Scotland, where the sun does nae show his wee face for aughteen hours thegither.'

'No, by St. Patrick,' said a Hibernian, 'nor such as they have in swate Ireland neyther. There, many is the time, 'I've seen an eclipse when the sun never showed his face again, at all at all.'

'Hit's just like one hof you Yankee heclipses,' said a Cockney with a contemptuous air, 'hand haltogether hinferoir to the Hinglish. Theres never hany thing worth seeing hin Hamerica.'

'It's no more to the eclipse of 1806,' said a tinpedler, 'than a petty-pan is to a tinkitchen.'

'It's a fool to Jefferson's great cheese,' said a Berkshire dairyman.

'Ay, or a Connecticut punkin pie,' said a farmer from the land of steady habits.

'For my part, I don't see any profit in it,' said a Wall-street broker.

'Let's go to dinner, and put off the further consideration of the eclipse to another opportunity,' said an Alderman.

'T'ain't worth looking at, after all this mighty fuss,' exclaimed twenty voices at once, in a tone of vexation.

'Let us adjourn *sine die*,' said a wag.

O yez! O yez!' uttered a crier of the court through his nose, 'all manner of persons that have been made fools of, go about your business.'

This striking hint had a surprising effect, and in three minutes scarcely a lampblacked face was to be seen in sight of the sun, who, to do him justice, went on his way perfectly regardless of all the ill-natured observations which had been made at his expense, by the dwellers on this neither sphere.

A GOOD SHOT.

One of the best shots I ever heard of was made with a percussion gun. About ten or a dozen years ago, an Eastern Shore vessel was frozen up in this river, and her provisions being exhausted, the captain went on shore to 'see how the land lay;' or in other words, to make a reconnoisance of hen roosts. Old Mrs. ——, who was celebrated for the number of her domestic fowls, could not bargain with the captain for any of his 'assorted cargo;' at length he agreed to give a silver dollar for a shot among the poultry, and agreed to shoot a gun without a flint—this was accepted by the old lady, provided she loaded the gun, which she stipulated to do fairly. Capt. Bobstay, who was up to a thing or two, went on board, took down Old Blue Trigger, (just altered to the percussion principle) a large silver sighted trumpet muzzle, imported before the revolution to shoot swans on the Potomac, put in six fingers clear of the wads, then cut off the ramrod level with the muzzle, and returned on shore, reinforced by his mate and cook. The old lady after trying the ramrod, very deliberately took off a small thimble, which she used as a charger, and having loaded with a thimble full of powder and an equal quantity of shot, delivered the gun to Captain Bobstay, who then placed six rails, in two rows at foot distance, and bating with corn between them; so soon as the poultry mounted the rails and began to feed with their heads between the rows, Bobstay took a position so as to enfilade the whole defile.—Slapbang went Old Blue Trigger with a most horrid explosion. Huzza for Old Blue Trigger, shouted the Captain—huzza, shouted the mate—huzza, shouted the cook—God have mercy upon me, said the old lady—hiss went the geese—gobble, gobble, gobble, went the turkeys—quack, quack, quack, went the ducks—Seventeen turkeys, nine geese, five ducks, thirteen chickens and a house pig, were the fruits of Capt. Bobstay's exploit.

[Sporting Magazine.

From the New York Courier.

Messrs Editors—Would you publish the following advertisement for the benefit of a suffering young lady and charge the expense to profit and loss account:

WANTED—By a young lady, just entering her seventeenth year, a piece of mortality and mind of sufficient quantity and quality to make a tolerably agreeable husband. The lady is highly accomplished—dances elegantly—has a neat foot and beautifully turned ancle. When she chooses to be the *belle* she succeeds to admiration—touches off the *coquette* with much ease and grace—and occasionally throws off the *bas bleu* by the help of a pair of green spectacles. She has a sweet temper when unruffled, but has still a proper spirit and high sense of the rights and privileges of her sex. But being tired of these vanities, she is now anxious to taste of the sweets of domestic life, and would willingly listen to any tolerably fair proposals. She wants a husband of good size—more of Apollo than of Hercules, graceful, kind, amiable and one who knows how to wear a Spanish cloak. No objections if he has money and mind united in his advantages. Apply to A. B. C. through the Printer.

A FOREIGNER'S SURPRISE.

A Washington Correspondent of the N. York Journal of Commerce relates the following anecdote:

A paper was not long since presented to the Portuguese Minister, soliciting his aid to a benevolent institution in the city. He observed the names of the President and some of the Cabinet, with distinguished officers of government, as Gen. Macomb for instance, whose name was down with thirty dollars against it for the Infant School, when with a smile, as he stretched out his arm that held the paper, said he, 'This is curious. No Church and State here—no pay for the clergy—no public support of benevolent institutions—nothing done by the government for the poor; but here are the names of these great men setting the example to their fellow citizens by subscribing private donations to the Infant School! What a government! They are all fellow citizens—not a soldier to be seen.' He has taken so great an interest in Infant Schools as to write to his majesty, King of Portugal, recommending their introduction into his kingdom.

There are 14,000 more females than males in Massachusetts by the census! The *softer* sex make up in number what they want in *might*.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county, will meet at their office in the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 22d and FRIDAY, the 25th days of the present month (February) at 11 o'clock, A. M. and will continue to meet on the same days in each succeeding week for the space and term of twenty days, for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals, and making such alterations and alienations in the assessment of property, as they may deem necessary and proper according to law.

By Order,

JOHN STEVENS, Clerk to the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county.

feb 22 w

GARDEN SEEDS.

A SUPPLY OF FRESH

GARDEN SEEDS

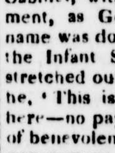
Is expected to be received by the first arrival from Baltimore.

T. H. DAWSON.

Easton, March 1—3w

EASTON PACKET.

THE Subscriber takes the liberty of informing the public, that he has taken the Granary and Wharf of Messrs. Kerr and Goldsborough, as also, that



new, substantial and fast sailing Boat,

THE SCHOONER

ARIEL,

which he intends running as a regular Packet from this place to Baltimore. The ARIEL will leave Easton Point every WEDNESDAY at 9 o'clock, A. M.—returning will leave Baltimore every SATURDAY morning at the same hour. The ARIEL is now in complete order for the reception of freight and passengers, and can go to and from Baltimore as quick as any sail-boat that sails in our Bay.—As I have been employed for the last six years in the freighting business from this place, I flatter myself that it will be in my power to give general satisfaction to all persons that may entrust their freight to me.

The Schooner ARIEL will be commanded by Capt. THOMAS P. TOWNSEND, who is well known for his industry and sobriety, and with whom I have no doubt the public will be pleased.

All Orders given to the Subscriber, or left at Dr. Tho's. H. Dawson's Drug Store in Easton, will be faithfully attended to, by

The Public's obedient servant,

SAM'L. H. BENNY.

mar 8 w

MORE BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber having just returned from Baltimore, with a full and complete winter supply of

BOOTS & SHOES,

respectfully invites his friends and the public in general, to give him a call and see his bargains. He has also a complete assortment of MATERIALS suitable for Boots and Shoes, which he will manufacture in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.

The Public's obed't. serv't.

JOHN WRIGHT.

jan 18 w

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted for officers' fees for the years of 1828 and 1829, are hereby notified that no longer indulgence can possibly be given, as I am determined to close the collections of said fees as the law directs. I have given my deputies the most peremptory orders to execute every person who may neglect this notice. I would also take the liberty to inform those persons who owe fees for the present year, (1830) that the same has been due for several months past, and payment is expected immediately for the same.

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

july 20 w

THE INDIAN PHYSICIAN.

EDWARD LOCKWOOD

FROM BALTIMORE,

HAVING for the last fifteen years, practised the healing art with the most flattering success in Philadelphia and Baltimore, he has appointed E. Lockwood his Agent in Easton, in whom he can confide; he having studied with me for about four years, and is perfectly well acquainted with those Vegetable substances, known to have the power of curing the worst of Diseases to which our frail bodies are liable. The administration of medicine will be confined to the practice of the Seneca Nation of Indians, which practice is particularly applicable to the cure of the following named diseases:—

Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Gout,
Tetter Erysipelas, Epilepsy or Falling sickness,
Deafness, Fits, Baldness, Sore & Weak Eyes,
Female Obstruction, Cancers, Ulcers,
King's Evil, White Swellings, Stone or Gravel,
Dropsy, Piles, Costiveness, Liver Complaint,
Sore Throat, Quinzy, Polypus and Mecurial Affections,
Rheumatism, Apoplexy, Palsey,

And many other diseases to which the human family are exposed. The afflicted will meet with every possible attention, and every possible exertion will be made to restore them to health, by calling on the Indian Physician, at Mr. Ridgaway's, Union Tavern, Easton.

Easton, Dec. 21 w

TO THE AFFLICTED.

THIS is to certify that I was afflicted with hæmaturia, or in other words, that I passed a great quantity of blood with my urine, by which I was weakened so as to be confined to my bed; for the removal of which disease I employed physicians both at Easton and Baltimore without receiving any benefit from their prescriptions or advice. Despairing of a cure of the disease I applied to the Indian Physician, E. Lockwood, at Easton, and in nine days my complaint was entirely removed. As witness my hand and seal this third day of January, 1831.

THOS. P. TOWNSEND, Seal.

☞As to a knowledge of the cure of Mr. Townsend's disease by the Indian Physician, I cheerfully put my hand and seal, this 3d day of January, 1831.

SAMUEL H. BENNY, [SEAL.]

jan 11 w

RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the Easton Jail in Talbot county, on Tuesday the 1st day of March inst. by Henry Thomas, Esq a Justice of the Peace, a negro man by the name of JACOB HOWARD, (but since calls himself Jacob Waters) as a runaway.—Jacob is five feet six and a quarter inches high, about 35 years of age, has a scar on the right side of his forehead, and a stout hair mole on his left cheek. Had on when committed, a black cloth coat and vest, Marten skin cap, corduroy pantaloons and old boots—he says he is a Blacksmith by trade, that he served his time with a certain Mr. Isaac Spangler, (who is now foreman at Old Point Comfort in the State of Virginia,) in the city of Baltimore, at the corner of Liberty and Fayette Streets, and has been travelling with Mr. Richard Whitney, to sell his Patent Right for making Screws of Iron and other metals, and has with him Mr. Whitney's Patent Granted the 10th day of April, 1830.—He says he was free born, and his father and mother lives in Baltimore. The owner of the above described negro man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

J. M FAULKNER, Shff.

Easton, Talbot Co. March 8 w

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber having removed from the Union to the Easton Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Peacock, and formerly by himself, begs leave most respectfully to tender his grateful acknowledgements to his numerous customers and friends who have heretofore honoured him with their calls, and at the same time to solicit them and the public in general for their patronage.

THE EASTON HOTEL

Is now in complete order for the reception of travellers and others, and the proprietor pledges himself to spare no labour or expense to render every comfort and convenience to those who may favour him with their custom.

Private parties can at all times be accommodated and Horses, Hacks and Gigs, with careful drivers, furnished to go to any part of the Peninsula. The public's ob't. serv't.

SOLOMON LOWE.

jan 26 6qw

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE Subscriber, Agent for Austin Woolfolk, of Baltimore, takes this method of acknowledging the many preferences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference to him for

100 NEGROES,

From the age of twelve to twenty five years, for whom he will give higher prices than any real purchaser that is now in the market, or may hereafter come. Any person having negroes, of the above ages, will do well in giving the preference to

SAMUEL REYNOLDS,

who may be found at the Easton Hotel.

nov 16

TO BE RENTED

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, the House and Lot on Aurora Street, now occupied by Mrs. Chamberlaine. J. ROGERS.

sept 21 w

FOR RENT,

THE Store Room and Cellar, opposite the Union Tavern. Possession immediately. Apply at the Star Office. july 20

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